C.e eCatchman and Southron.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 15, 1903.

The Sumter Watchman was tounded n 1850 and the True Southron in 1866. The Watchman and Southron now has the combined circulation and influence of both of the old papers, and is manifestly the best advertising medium in Sumter.

Politicians of the Democratic persuasion now have two causes of worry. One is Grover Cleveland's silence, the other is W. J. Bryan's talkativeness, The only remedy for these worries is to kill off both of these back number leaders and put new men to the front in party affairs. The Democratic party has come to a sorry pass if its fate is wrapped up in a gold bug mugwump and a free silver populist, neither of whom ever measured up to the true standards of Democracy as fixed by Jefferson, Jackson and other Democrats of the true faith.

We publish today a reward for the capture and conviction of the person or persons who burned the barr, stables and outbuildings of H. L. Pinckney of Stateburg on June 21st. We have been informed that the guilty person has been located for several weeks, but no arrest has been made pending the publication of the proclamation offering a reward. The statement struck the writer as somewhat peculiar, and we believe it will strike others the same way. If the incendiary is known and there is evidence to convict, why has it been necessary to have the Governor offer a reward for his arrest?

Russia has notified China and at the same time the balance of the world that the ports of Manchuria cannot be opened until six years shall have elapsed, by which time the country will be tranquilized and settled. This means that Russia requires six years in which to complete fortifications and fill the country with Russian colonists, a majority of whom can perform military serrvice in case the need arises. England, Japan and the United States may accepted the situation and admit that Manchuria is Russian territory, unless they mean to fight for control of that out of the way corner of the globe.

The State Sinking Fund insurance scheme is, in our opinion, a failure, and the next Legislature should either put it on a footing that will give it the strength to carry all the State insurance or abolish it altogether. Where is the sense or justice in requiring county supervisors, under penalty of fine and imprisonment for failure to do so, to insure county buildings with the sinking fund scheme and at the same time permit State officers, in violation of the same law, to insure the State institutions, and State buildings in the regular insurance companies? Is it merely another scheme within a scheme to accumulate a fund from the premiums paid by the counties sufficiently large to furnish some sort of protection before the State institutions risk their property?

This is at last becoming one country in respect to trouble at least. When bloody strike riots occur in Rich mond, Va., and negro riots in Indiana and a lynching in Delaware at the same time the bloody chasm seems, to have been bridged and the pet evils of the respective sections to have crossed

measure designed and operated to curtail the evils of the liquor traffic, and this was the contention that saved it from the courts, what reason can the board of control give for the establishment of two dispensaries where one admittedly supplies all reasonable demands for liquor?

Some uncharitable critics trace a direct connection between Senator Tillman's popularity in certain sections of the West, as a campaign speaker and lecturer, and the recent lynching of negroes in the West.

Jim Tillman secured a change of quarters as well as venue to Lexington county. As a summer resort Lexington county undoubtedly has advantages over Columbia, particularly in the water-melon and barbecue season.

If the General Assembly should take the suggestion of the Laurens Advertiser seriously and establish a dispensary system to take over the publication of all newspaper in South Carolina, the news matter and editorial stuff would be as mean and vile as the liquor dispensed before our great moral institution began dispensing "case goods in the original packages." O. W. Buchanan, sometime judge, was an adept, in early dispensary days, in leading raids on blind tigers and ne would find work to his liking in suppressing newspapers and raiding blind tiger print shops.

D. J. Chaudler, the Clothier, announces his annual summer cost sale to reduce his stock of summer clothing and furnishings.

Meeting of the S. C. Press Association at White Stone Springs.

White Stone Springs, July 11 .-The South Carolina Press Association. which convened here on the 7th has completed its sessions, partaken of the banquet and adjourned subject to the call of the president after voting unanimously to come back to White Stone

for the next annual meeting in 1904. This meeting, which has been one of the most largely attended in the history of the Association, has also been a most pleasant occasion, both on account of the 'interesting and enjoyable business program and the elegance of our headquarters and the overflowing hospitality of "Sunny Jim" Harris. The new hotel lately built here by Mr. Harris is a three story brick building with 148 rooms, all of which have preferred position-"top of column next to reading matter." In fact there is not an inside room in the house. It is lighted by electricity and supplied with modern conveniences and comforts. A trolley line takes passengers to and from the railroad station to the hotel, and by next year it is promised that this line will be connected with the Spartanburg trolley system at Glendale, so that guests can visit the city of Spartaburg, the factories and other places of interest at their pleasure. Mr. Harris has already spent about \$100,000 on this place, but he is still going on, and he says that when we return here next year we will not know the place. He has several plans for improving and beautifying the grounds. Among these he mentioned an artificial lake to be made by building a dam across the creek above the spring, and the construction of a "White bridge" from the hotel portico across to the high hill beyond the spring, where a club house is to be built. The natural situation of the grounds is extremely pretty, the hotel being on the point of a ridge that slopes on three sides, and is surrounded by a thick grove of trees of original growth, mostly oaks.

A large business is done in shipping the White Stone Lithia Water, and I am told that as much as \$400 worth has been shipped in one day, and that the regular shipments average \$200 per day. The first building that Mr. Harris erected, near the spring, proved to be too small for the bottling business, and a new one has been built a short distance down the creek where, by conveying the water of the creek in tained, and an overshot wheel furnshes the power necessary for the bottling works as well as to operate a pump that forces the water into a large tank on a hill from which the hotel is supplied. He employs 18 hands in the bottling works.

The White Stone Spring is on the side of the creek and comes out of a solid rock, which forms the bank of the creek on that side. A pipe has been fixed into the rock, and the natural pressure of the spring forces the water up into a marble basin over which a rustic pavilion has been built on a rock and cement foundation. The overflow of spring water is conveyed in a pip? from this basin to the

bottling works. Before the purchase of this spring by Mr. Harris it was known as the Kirby Spring, and had quite a reputation for the value of the water. When I visited this place some two years ago before Mr. Harris began his developments, the water of this spring was running through a pipe set into the rock and that stood up some 8 or was rigged on a wire that extended If the dispensary sysem is a police to the farm house on top of the hill the best newspapers in the whole ris says it is 20 feet) makes the spring and loyal member. Let us emulate his as now arranged above any flood of high water and accessible at all times.

There has been but one opinion expressed by the members of the assocation, and their families-that of admiration for the hotel and its appointments and surroundings, and the attentions of the proprietor and his as-

I have devoted this letter more to de-

scribing the place of our meeting than to an account of the association, because the general reader and prospective visitor will no doubt be more interested in this than in a resume of essays on subjects relating to the conduct of a newspaper. However, I must make mention of the Banquet with which Mr. Harris complimeted the association, and a few other matters in our proceedings. The banquet was given on Thursday night instead of Friday night as was at first appointed, the change having been made for good and sufficient reasons, and was attended by all the hotel guests as well as the press gang. The large dining room was filled with 200 or more people. The banquet began at 9 and lasted until about 1. It was served in courses, the last of which was ice cream, fruits, champagne, cigars, &c., with the usual program of speeches, toasts and responses, none of which I

tion that in place of the toast to Woman, Mrs. Virginia D. Young made

some entertaining points on "Man." Tributes were paid by the adoption of resolutions upon the death, during the past year, of members of the South Carolina Press Association, viz: L. M. Grist, of Yorkville, T. J. Adams, of Edgefield, and N. G. Gon-

zales, of Columbia. The resolutions upon the death of Mr. Gonzales were seconded with feeling remarks by W. W. Ball of Laurens, Col. Hoyt, of Greenville, J. E. Norment of the News and Courier, Mr. E. H. DeCamp, of Gaffney, and Mrs. Virginia D. Young. All these tributes were beautiful and touching, but that of Mr. DeCamp was probably the most pathetic and touching of all. He spoke from the position of a former employee of Mr. Gonzales. He said: Whatever he is or will ever become is due to Mr. Gonzales, kind, gentle and generous. He had known Mr. Gonzales to go without such clothing as he needed-for he would deny himself anything to see his employes provided for. So much did they love him that sometimes they would go with half pay and some times with none at all, knowing and trusting that all would come right. He knew no difference in mankind. Money was naught to him. Honor and truth were all. His highest aim was truthfulness. He could not think or say anything which he did not believe to be absolutely the truth. He was a hard student, shutting himself in his office after work hours and studying until the gray dawn. He recited an incident in which the employes on Christmas night presented a gold pen to Mr. Gonzales. The latter was overcome with his emotions and declared that it should be his endeavor to write nothing but the truth, nothing of which he should ever be ashamed and he hoped always to preserve the confidence and respect of his employes.

After the passage of the resolutions by a rising vote, Mr. Ball spoke of the movement to erect a monument to the memory of Mr. Gonzales and the motion to contribute \$25 from the slender purse of the association met with a second from nearly every member present, and the motion was unanimously carried.

The following are the resolutions: Your committee on death of Mr. N. G. Gonzales would offer the following as its report:

In view of the sudden and lamentable death of our brother journalist, a trunk a fall of about 25 feet is ob- Mr. Narcisso Gener Gonzales, on January 19, 1903, let us add tribute to his work and his memory. In him we recognize a man of the highest type. He hated the low and mean with an extreme hatred. He exacted from his fellowmen, especially those in public position, the same irreproachable conduct he required from himself. He was a man of decided conviction. He thought clearly and logically and always knew what he believed. If he made mistakes at times in the application of principles to conditions and actions of others, so that he was judged to be unfair and even unjust, yet his positiveness and firmness in convictions, as to what he thought right, won for him the respect of those who did not agree with him. He was an independent thinker, and often advocated movements and policies in advance of those about him, which of course meant frequent difference of opinion and opposition to his views. He was a careful and accurate man, and yet his was a quick and penetrating mind. His position was always positive and clearly 10 feet above the rock, the top of defined. These qualities won for him the pipe being crooked over so as to success and eminence as a journalist. direct the water into a bucket which He was the founder of the Columbia State in 1891 and soon made it one of some 75 feet above and about 175 yards south. His services to Columbia, away from the spring. This bucket | South Carolina and to the south canmade regular trips from the house to not now be measured. He was a the spring and back conveying the patriot of the truest type, and a worthy water. The source of the spring is public servant. In him we have lost some distance above the creek, so one of the most brilliant and successthat the height to which the water is ful editors of the new south, and this forced by natural pressure, (Mr. Har- association has lost an active, efficient

> J. C. Mace, W. H. Greever, H. H. Walker, Committee.

The association also passed resolutions of appreciation of the courtesies of the railroads, the attention of Mr. Harris and his assistants of the White Stone Springs Hotel and others.

I will remark right here for the information of those who may purpose visiting the White Stone Springs, that the hotel assistants are only surpassed in their attentions and efficiency by their superior, "Sunny Jim" Harris in person. They are:

Mr. Dare Strother, Clerk; Mr. Clarence Boyd, Clerk; Mr. Geo. Boyd, Clerk; Mr. Carl Wharton, Drummer and Assistant.

There was a pressing invitation from the city of Greenville for the association to go there next year, and also an invitation to go to Cheraw, but the members felt that Mr. Harris' invitation to come back and see his improvement next year could not unelss otherwise ordered. be ignored, and the first vote was so nearly unanimous for White Stone that it was agreed to make it unanim-N. G. O.

Ask your physician if Glenn Springs will attempt to specify, except to men- Mineral Water is not what you need.

SETTLING WITH LEE COUNTY.

Claims of Sumter, Kershaw and Darlington to be Adjusted.

Columbia, July 14.-The commission appointed recently to adjust the claims of Sumter, Kershaw and Darlington against Lee County met today in the Secretary of State's office. The claims made by these counties were for expenditures made by them during the time that the Lee county case was in the Courts. The members of this commimssion are all prominent business men and they will doubtless make an equitable adjustment of the claim. Mr. T. Hasell Gibbes, of Columbia, is chairman of the board, and the other members present today are: N. A. Bethune and H. G. Carrison, for Kershaw; Robert Mcarland and C. W. Miling, for Darlington; G. F. Parrott and T. C. Perrin, for Lee; C. G. Rowland and Neill O'Donnell, for Sumter.

I. C. Strauss, of Sumter, was appointed secretary. Mr. O'Donnell stated to the commission that insmuch as the largest portion of Lee county was gotten from Sumter, it would be best to take up her claim and decide upon what basis the claims should be paid. By the agreement made at the preliminary meeting in Sumter it was decided that the dates of the claims should be from the passage of the bill creating Lee county on February 25, 1902, to December 15, 1902, when the Supreme Court finally decided in favor of Lee county. Mr. Strauss then went into the detailed account of Sumter's claim; showing Lee county's proportion of bonded indebtedness of Sumter county to be \$3,426.75; of the note and floating indebtedness, \$1,820.44; of current expenses, etc., \$2,554.42.

It was moved by Mr. MacFarland that the settlement sheet proposed by Sumter county be adopted by the commission as settlement subject to any errors and subject to a settlement of school funds open between the counties, Lee County to have thirty days to report any claims as errors.

It was moved by Mr. O'Donnell that Lee county pay interest on her proportion of bonded indebtedness from February 25, 1902; at 6 per cent. interest on her proportion of note indebtedness at 6 per cent from February 25, 1902, and interest on her proportion of expenditures as shown on the statement from July 15, 1902, at 7 per cent to date of payment.

Mr. Carrison stated that Kershaw county would furnish her statement of account to the Lee county commissioners, and if there were no differences between these two counties the matter could be settled among themselves. The commission adopted the statement of Mr. MacFarland as to the indebtedness between Lee and Darlington counties. This statement shows the balance due to Lee county from Darlington to be \$662.23.

O'Donnell & Co. advertise a great clearance sale.

The News of Pisgah.

Pisgah, July 14.-Corn has come out some. If rain comes now, a fairly good crop will be made. Cotton is late. August may develop the plant beyond our expectations but from present outlook not more than a half crop will be made. In sections none scarcely will be made.

Mr. John K. McLeod lost his baby girl last week. It had been sick for some time. This is the second time he has had to bear this trouble and the friends of himself and wife, are truly sorry at the loss of their little one.

Mrs. Hutchison who has been very ill is slowly recovering. Mrs. John McCaa is quite sick. Dr. Britton has charge of the case.

A party was convicted here in Magistrate Munnerlerlyn's court last weeek of carrying weapons contrary to law, and a fine of \$5 dollars imposed. The jury recommended him to the mercy of the court. The court, jury and constable charged nothing for their services. Mr. D. J. Hatfield appeared for the prosecution and in his speech, said that the carrying of deadly weapons was the cause of so many deaths in our land. It is hoped that the habit will cease, for no man with the proper manhood about him will have a pistol swung around him. It should be a relic of other days when Chritian civilization did not dominate the country. I hope this conviction will ever be a timely warning to law breakers that lawlessness will not be tolerated.

The season is near at band when protracted meetings will commence, and from what I can hear none but the best of preachers are wanted. A minister's character should be like Caesar's wife, above suspicion.

Street commissioner White is again making progress with the macadam work on Liberty street.

The Second Regiment will go into camp on the Isle of Palms on July 27th, Everybody is talking about the def-

ficient water pressure at the fire at the Steam Laundry Saturday. It is the general opinion that if there had been obtained anything like a first class supply of water under good pressure the fire could have been gotten under control and the total loss of the tobacco prize houses prevented.

Glenn Springs Mineral Water is a safe and sure cure for kidney troubles.

FINE FARM FOR SALE.

300 ACRES at Copeland, Darlington county, S. C., on railroad, 20 miles from Sumter and Darlington; most all level, fine farm land: 200 acres in cultivation, balance mostly pine and oak timber. Produce fine crops of cotton, corn, tobacco, oats, and potatoes. School and church near the farm. Three good houses, two barns and tobacco barn. Present owner has owned it for 20 years, but is now a non-resident. I offer it for a short time at a great bargain. Only \$6,000, and will loan \$2,000 or more 5 to 10 years if wanted, or will sell 100 acres of it. If you want one of the best bargains ever offered, write at once. E. E. MOORE,

207 Daniel Building, Danville, Illinois.

July 15-1t.

## THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. COUNTY OF SUMTER.

By Thos. V. Walsh, Esq., Probate Judge. Whereas, W. A. Nettles, Esq., made suit to me to grant him Letters of Administration of the Estate of and effects of Nero Tindal, deceased, cum testamento

These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said Nero Tindal, late of said county and State, deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Probate, to be held at Sumter, C. H., on August 1st, 1903, next, after publication thereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted. Given under my Hand, this 15th day of July, A. D., 1903.

THOS. V. WALSH, July 15-2t Judge of Probate. PROCLAMATION.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, EXECUTIVE CHAMBER.

WHEREAS information has been recieved at this Department that on the 21st day of June A. D., 1903 the Earn, Stables and Out Houses of H. L. Pinckney in Sumter county were burned, and there being reason to believe that the burning was an act of incendiarism,

Now, Therefore, I, D. C. Heyward, Governor of the State of South Carolina, in order that justice may be done and the majesty of the law vindicated, do hereby offer a reward of \$100 for the apprehension, delivery and conviction of the person or persons who committed said act of incendiar-

In testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State (L.S.) to be affixed, at Columbia this ninth day of July, A. D., 1903 in the 128th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

D. C. HEYWAD. By the Governor: J. T. GANTT, Secretary of State. July 15-1t.

## WANTED.

TO SELL-or exchange for Southern Books or Magazines published before 1868: History of the Reformation-Daubigne. Several different Church Histories. Annals of The Persecutions in Scotland. Sir Walter Scott's History of Scotland. The Huguenots, "by Samuel Smiles." Rise and Fall of the Roman Empire. The Writings of Washington, 12 vols., nicely bound in calf.

Many other good books. Address T. E. RICHARDSON, Sumter, S. C. P. O. Box 74,

O'DONNELL & CO.

CLEARANCE SALE

Was quite a success, but it left behind

GREAT MANY ITEMS

that we are anxious to CONVERT INTO CASH

and we will lose no opportunity to do so.

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